

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY

But the party is not unanimous, and the divisions, together with the strength and coherence of the Opposition, make the situation critical. The Liberal party has its moderate section and its violent section, the former having the advantage numerically, and the latter possessing the greater power of talk. There is reason to believe that outside the House is a moderate section and the policy of compromise to which it has for some time been prepared to assent have the concurrence and approval of the majority of the people. But, at the same time, it is doubtful how far the violent party, consisting of practised agitators and men who are skilled in appealing to passion and fanning the fire of political excitement—might be able in an electoral campaign to stir up those classes of the electors who think little, have little to lose, and are easily led by promises. Mr. BERRY has for some time past been turning from side to side, now inclining to the one, and now to the other, doubtful, apparently, as to which held out the better hope of effective support, and which he could better afford to break with. After advocating violent measures in the beginning, he discovered that there was a strong reaction against them, and he preached moderation with the zeal of a new convert. But by the ultra section of his party these new doctrines were violently opposed, and gradually his tone was changed, until he accepted dictation from the one he had so lately denounced, and resolved to cast the chance of compromise to the winds. The fact is that Mr. BERRY could not be received by the Constitutional party as a true convert; and, if by adopting moderate measures he allowed the men of extremes to seize the wires by which the machinery of Liberal party agitation is pulled, he would be in danger of losing at once his place, and the chance of recovering it without hope of winning any other. He therefore stooped to conquer, and, rather than risk his prospects of future "Liberal" leadership, turned round, and led off in the direction which Mr. LOMAX, Mr. MIRAMIS, and their abettors pointed out.

But, remarkable as are these tergiversations in the one man, those of his party are still more remarkable. At the caucus meeting on Wednesday last, when Mr. BERRY urged his supporters to be unanimous, and to lay the Reform Bill aside, he obtained, it is reported, 83 out of 37 votes. The abandonment of the bill thus resolved upon as a step directly opposed to the spirit by which the majority of the party had shortly before been animated, and the influence of which had made Mr. BERRY himself a convert to moderation. How, then, is so sudden a change to be accounted for? How was it that Mr. BERRY, after being led by the majority of his party in one direction, was able, when driven to a small but noisy section of it, to make that same majority wheel round and follow him in a directly opposite course? The probable explanation is that Mr. BERRY's followers are, after all, no better than himself. If his tergiversations are due to his love for place, power, and pay, why should not corresponding influences operate upon them also? It is known that intimations of a probable dissolution were afloat in the air; and to every member who turned round at the instance of the man who had at least the power of pressing for a dissolution in his hands, a dissolution would have meant the loss of £300 a year, with the doubtful prospect of regaining it. Who could tell whether the country if appealed to would have re-elected the more moderate Liberals on account of their moderation? There were two other chances to count upon—determination to send in men of moderation who belonged to another school, or, where ultra-liberalism could carry the day, a preference for men who would condemn all compromise.

It is true that after the caucus at which was resolved to abandon the bill, the majority of the Assembly agreed to another conference with the Council, and that majority must have included many who voted the other way at the caucus. This, however, is but one change the more, and instead of indicating that the last preceding action was dictated by other considerations than those of self-interest, it only helps to show still more clearly the absence of sound political principle throughout the whole of the proceedings. If the majority of the party turned round at Mr. BERRY's bidding in order to escape dismissal from a place of pay, why should not the later movement have a similar origin? Had the conference failed, there would have been no hope of success in an attempt to make the Council responsible for the loss of the bill; and the chances of a return for men who had voted for the Conference might have been improved at the next general election.

Under the operation of such influences straightforward government and sound legislation will be looked for in vain. If the work of Parliament is to be performed honestly, the men who do it should be men who have clear principles of public policy and will carry them out at any risk to their own position, not men who will shift their policy to all points of the compass in order to avoid or to secure their position. To a true and worthy member it is nothing that he should jeopardise his seat by doing what he believes to be right. To a man who regards his place in Parliament as an office that entitles him to a salary and gives him a living, a course of action that appears likely to be dangerous that seat may be everything; and instead of doing boldly what he believes to be right for the country, he casts about in this direction and in that to discover how his own interest in the retention of his seat will be affected. Such a man is bound to act under the pressure of what appears from time to time to be the strongest forces; now it may be a Minister, now it may be a violent minority in the House, and now an organization of agitators or party-leaders outside, by whom his course is suggested. Such a state of things certainly does not represent the perfection of representative government. There is often too near an approach to it where a seat in Parliament is sought and obtained for the sake of the indirect advantages it may confer. But the spectacle lately exhibited in the Victorian Assembly gives emphatic warning of the danger that is created when a seat in Parliament is made a salaried office, the fear of losing which may be always haunting the mind of its occupant. No doubt it was true that when only £300 a year is attached to a seat in Parliament the sum cannot rightly be considered as a salary. But that would depend upon circumstances. Where men whose services in any possible capacity could be well paid by £300 a year

were able to obtain a seat in Parliament, the office is clearly a salaried office; and to such men a dissolution is a dismissal, and a course of action that would make re-election doubtful is like a deliberate affront offered by the employer to the employee, at a time when employment is uncertain and scanty.

The members of the Royal Colonial Institute in London have been discussing the question of "Imperial and Colonial Partnership in Emigration," as brought before them by Mr. McCULLAGH TORRERS. The subject is not new to the Institute. As Mr. TORRERS remarked, an effort was made eleven years ago "to induce the State to acknowledge the duty of assisting systematic emigration to the colonies whenever the colonies desired it;" but it was met by strong opposition on the part of men who used their influence against it "for the purpose of keeping what they called a reserve fund of labour for a recurring rack of trade." The subject is now revived, partly because of the distress and the disturbance in Ireland, and partly because a definite proposal has been made by the Canadian Government to the Imperial Government for the relief of Irish distress by transplanting whole families from Ireland to Manitoba, Canada giving the land and locating the families upon it, and England defraying wholly or in part the cost of the passage. The Canadian proposal was referred to the Irish authorities for consideration; and, as State-assisted emigration is one of the means provided in Mr. GLADSTONE'S Land Bill for the cure of present embarrassments, it is possible that the Government may have looked upon it favourably. The discussion, however, took a wider range, for the speakers raised the question how far a similar policy could be followed with respect to the population of other parts of the United Kingdom, and to other colonies than the Dominion of Canada. Sir ALEXANDER GALT, who in the present and spoke, fully recognised the broader scope of the policy to which the Canadian suggestion would fairly lead.

The question is a difficult one for the Imperial Government to handle, by reason of the variety and conflict of the interests involved, but, notwithstanding the difficulty, there are many besides Mr. MACARTHUR who "have always thought it strange, and have always been astonished, that British Governments sit quietly and see the enormous stream of emigrants going out to the United States, without endeavouring to direct that stream to British colonies." As Captain COLMAN pointed out, an Act was passed in 1837 or 1838, giving the ratepayers of a district in Ireland power to tax themselves to assist emigration to British colonies; but it did not work. In 1843 there was further legislation of like purport, and in 1847 another Act was passed, authorising Boards of Guardians to assist small holders of land to emigrate on their surrender of their holdings; but it became a dead letter. But two years after, the law for the first time gave the guardians power out of the rates to assist persons to emigrate to foreign countries. There has not been any really effective effort to direct emigration to the British colonies with the view of keeping the emigrants within the Empire. Captain COLMAN remarked with truth that emigrants are sent to America to send back seed corn. In times gone by it was the policy of the Imperial Government to bind the colonies to the mother country by restricting their rights of trade. The policy was mistaken, but there was truth in the foundation on which it rested—the belief that the trade of the colonies was worth preserving to the Empire. After abandoning the old policy of restriction, a tendency to go to the opposite extreme has developed itself, and the importance of cultivating the colonial trade by special means has been undervalued. Emigration from Great Britain to foreign countries increases the importance of those countries, but does not proportionately, if it does at all, increase the strength of their relations with the mother country. Emigration to the colonies, however, where England's best customers are already found, tends to prevent the trade of the colonies from drifting away. The competition of other countries for that trade is becoming keener every year, and it is to the interest of Great Britain that the colonial populations should be continually recruited by the introduction of immigrants whose associations, or prepossessions, or prejudices, would tend to keep alive the preference for everything that came from British hands.

A remark was made at the meeting about the distinction between emigration and immigration. In England the word immigration is hardly ever heard. The difference between the two things is the source of the difficulty underlying any attempt to make a general partnership arrangement. If we want immigration, it is because our interests would be served by it. If people in the mother country wanted emigration, it would be as a means of promoting their own interests. Fundamentally the interests of the mother country and those of the colonies are at one in this matter. We want more population; there they suffer from congestion, and there is space. But the problem is not quite so simple as it may at the first glance appear. The population we want may be of one class, and the population of whom some of the advocates of emigration in England would like to be rid may be of another. So far, therefore, the two sets of interests would not be coincident. For a course of years the colonies have been enlarging their populations by their own efforts, borrowing money for the purpose, or voting grants from the revenue, or selling or giving away land; and the Imperial authorities have looked on meanwhile with comparative indifference, because the expediency of taking active measures to promote emigration to the colonies was not recognised. It would be far from satisfactory if the Imperial authorities, discovering that it was to their interest to effect a clearance where congestion was at its worst, were suddenly to resolve to subsidise a wholesale and indiscriminate shipment of emigrants to our shores. And if there were to be any partnership in the matter between the colonies and the mother country, it should be an essential condition that the right of selection should remain in colonial hands. The simple fact that emigration is for almost absolutely necessary means of relief for the overcrowding and distress in the West of Ireland might lead the Imperial authorities to confine their emigration operations to that part of the kingdom. But that would not render it any degree less undesirable that those possible and law-abiding communities should be disturbed by large importations of people from districts where the standard of civilisation is low, where the ordinary laws are in

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

[illegible]

—MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S BILL.

[illegible]

INSOLVENCY COURT.—SATURDAY, JUNE 18.

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

HORSES, VEHICLES, AND HARNESSES.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, all lots more specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Reginald, Bay, 6 years old, daily, and at Camperdown every Saturday.
In the department charges moderate, and best of flogging.
PONY, PAUNEL CART, AND HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
A very good harness cart, and harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
A fine pair of broken to saddle and side saddle, free and quite in harness, can be highly recommended.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
A fine upstanding bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness, and subject to the above conditions.

BEGA HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. R. Blair to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, June 21, at 12 o'clock.
Two splendid draught horses, subject to any reasonable trial.

Trotting And Running Stallions.
COCK OF THE WALK AND FLYING SHALES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Reginald Dowling, Esq., Forbes, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,
The COCK OF THE WALK, a rich moulted brown horse, cut short, by Merryfleur (Forth), by Jock-in-time (Hawkin's), by Merryfleur (Forth), by Pelissier (Cochran's), by Perimeter (Taylor's), by Phenomenon (short's), a dam by Portagee (Giles's), &c.
FLYING SHALE, a dark bay, imported scotchling (Waterhouse's), a dam by Portagee (Giles's), &c.
The North Star (Cook's); Jay Wallace (Farnham's) (Pennington's); by Old Phenomenon (Drumoch's), &c. &c.

Full particulars of pedigree can be obtained at the Office of the Auctioneer, or at the residence of MAY Egan, Town and County Hall and 28th, and Australasian, June 4.

The Coaching Station,
LYRLE BUILD.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from John Macpherson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at 12 o'clock,
Lyrle Bachelors, 7 years old, bred by Jock-in-time (Hawkin's), by Merryfleur (Forth), at 10 o'clock, by Prairie Bird, bred by Old England (bred by John Macpherson), by Willie (Ward), by Phenomenon (short's), a dam by Portagee (Giles's), &c.
FLYING SHALE, a dark bay, imported scotchling (Waterhouse's), a dam by Portagee (Giles's), &c.
The North Star (Cook's); Jay Wallace (Farnham's) (Pennington's); by Old Phenomenon (Drumoch's), &c. &c.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Office of the auctioneer.

Well-bred Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Francis Macpherson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock,
Chestnut horse, by Albion, well-grown, plenty of style, and a handsome chestnut horse, 4 years, by Kob-be-noor (imported) out of a mare by Kelso imported, quiet to ride.
A very useful blackmare, 6 years, 16 hands, by Lethian, by the Barb, broken to harness and double harness.

UNDERBILL OF SALE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,
3 good harness horses
3-headed passenger waggons, in good order, and several sets of harness
Now on view at the Bazaar.

3 MILCH COWS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock,
3 good milking cows, and a few other articles.

STYLISH TURKOT.

COSGROVE has received instructions from J. M. Napken, Esq. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A very good grey gelding, 4 years old, quiet harness, and mounted hooded busty, making a compact little lot.

UNDERBILL OF SALE.

SPRING-CARTS, 3 WAGNS, &c.

COSGROVE has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
3 spring-carts, and 3 wags, nearly new.
Horsemen.

STYLISH SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES.

COSGROVE has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
3 stylish saddle and harness horses.

MAGNIFICENT FAIR BAY CARRIAGE HORSES,
16 1/2 Hands, light thoroughly glib.
Use no top together, and fast movers.

COSGROVE has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock,
The above goods as per bill of sale.

TWO BEAR DRAUGHT HORSES, 3 and 4 Yoke Old, subject to any reasonable Trial.

COSGROVE has received instructions from J. Pinner, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock,
The above clearing-out sale of FANCY FOWLS, 100 PAIRS, consisting of
Pheasants, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, and various other breeds, all of which are fresh and healthy.

COSGROVE has received instructions from Rev. Jas. Burnhouse, of East Maitland, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY NEXT (TO-MORROW), at 12 o'clock,
The above fowls.

In lots to suit purchasers.

GRAND FAIR ORANGE HORSES,
JUST FROM HONEY
BY THE CELEBRATED COACH HOUSE DUKE OF

COSGROVE has received instructions from J. Pike, Esq., of Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock,
The above superior stock.

STYLISH BUGGY HORSE.

COSGROVE has received instructions from J. M. Pike, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock,
The above superior stock.

3 WAGONNETTES, 2 SETTS DOUBLE HARNESS, and FOUR HORSES.

COSGROVE has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 189, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock,
The above superior stock.

GEOFFREY WELLIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
May cow, straw chaff, and potatoes, pumpkins, &c.
Wood, posts, rails, &c. at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Newtown Railway Station, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, Straw, Chaff, Maize, Potatoes, and Pumpkins.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, Straw, Chaff, Maize, Potatoes, and Pumpkins.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Wood, posts, rails, &c.

R. and S. SMITH will sell by auction THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, Straw, Chaff, Maize, Potatoes, pumpkins, &c.

R. and S. SMITH will sell by auction at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Wood, posts, rails, &c.

WOOD SENDERS. WOOD SENDERS.

GREAT SALE OF DEAD TIMBER.

R. and S. SMITH have received instructions from the Estate of the late Mr. James Watson, of the Hotel, Perth, on TUESDAY, the 3rd July, at 11.30 A.M. The dead timber in Progresso Padocks.

ABERLON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the premises of Messrs. Jones, Deakin, and Sons, Sheepsheads, and at half-past 2 o'clock.

Raised wool. Terms cash.

L. DUNN and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 274, Pitt-street, THIS DAY.
The unredeemed pledges awarded Mr. Ryd, 8 Bridges Road, Sydney, to the said Mr. Ryd, 8 Bridges Road, Sydney, silver watches, gold chains, alcohol, jewellery, gold and diamond rings, &c.
SALE, THIS DAY, TO clear.
Messrs Chambers, corner Pitt and King streets, OFFICE PARTITIONS, GLASS, BARBERS, DOORS, &c.

S. JOEL has been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell by public auction, at his late residence, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Terms Cash.

WILLIE DU FABROSS MAJOR—Furniture
and household effects, to be sold by public auction, at the residence of Mr. Major, at 11 o'clock.

3

Our NEW PROPERTY CIRCULAR (eighth issue) is now ready, and can be obtained by personal or written application. The new list contains a number of good investments, and also properties for business purposes and residence.

HARDIE and GORMAN,
—

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION.
ACRES of LAND, part of the SHERWOOD ESTATE, near
PARRAMATTA
(as per description hereunder).
HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at their
ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 22nd JUNE.
All that piece or parcel of land, contains by estimation 15

acres, part of the Sherwood Estate, near Parkville, commencing at the N. E. corner of portion 48, and bounded towards the E. by the Guildford Road, bearing southerly 12 chains 10 links to a reserved road 50 Hasty wide, thence on the S. by the last-mentioned road bearing westerly 11 chains 45 links, on the W. by a line bearing northerly 11 chains 81 links, and on the N. by part of the said reserved road, portion 48, 13 chains 50 links to the point of commencement.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND
situate in the
HEART OF THE CITY,
having
47 FEET FRONTAGE to

close to KING-STREET, and adjoining the Methodist Church.

Having 47 feet frontage, by a depth of 55 feet 6 inches (more or less).

* This site is admirably suited for a good Warehouse, being very adjacent to Darling Harbour Wharfs, and to the business centre of the city.

TITLE, FIRST-CLASS FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, (the street) at 11.30 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 22nd JUNE.
THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BLOCK OF LAND, which is
worthy the attention of those requiring a first-class city
site.

CHRYSDIN.
MR. PETER GRAHAM'S PROPERTIES.

* 1. THREE COMFORTABLE WELL-BUILT HOUSES,
situate in
CHRYSDIN ROAD.
built of brick, on stone foundations, with slated roofs, each
containing hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, storeroom,
bathrooms, and washhouse, with garden, &c.
* * These houses will be sold separately, or in one lot.

LOT 2. FAMILY RESIDENCE situate in CROYDON ROAD,
built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roof, contain-
ing hall, 7 rooms, servant's room, kitchen, washhouse, store-
room, bathroom, &c.; also, garden, &c., at present let at
£110 per annum.

LOT 3. AN ALLOTMENT OF LAND, adjoining LOT 2, having
100 feet frontage to Croydon Road, by a depth of 220 feet.

TITLES—FREEHOLD.

The whole of the fittings in the above described houses are
the best described, and the views are varied and charming, and the
scenery is beautiful.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from Peter Graham, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 22nd JUNE,

The above valuable Suburban Houses and Land, which are surrounded by highly-improved properties.

CARDS to inspect can be obtained of the Auctioneers.

NEXT SATURDAY.

WAVERLEY. WAVERLEY.

CHESTERFIELD HEIGHTS. CHESTERFIELD HEIGHTS.
43 ALLOTMENTS, subdivided as follows:—
TWELVE ALLOTMENTS, fronting THOMAS-STREET.
TEN ALLOTMENTS, fronting BOUNDARY-STREET.
TWENTY-ONE ALLOTMENTS, fronting BUSBY PARADE.
55. Each Allotment has from 40 feet to 45 feet frontage, by a depth of from 140 feet to 150 feet, with lanes at rear.
ARDEN VALE. ARDEN VALE.
consisting of 33 ALLOTMENTS,
subdivided as follows:—

NINE ALLOTMENTS, fronting ARDEN STREET.
EIGHT ALLOTMENTS, fronting GREVILLE STREET.
SIXTEEN ALLOTMENTS, fronting VALE STREET.
Each Allotment has 40 feet frontage, by a depth of 120 ft.
TITLES, TORREN'S ACT, and ORDINARY FREEHOLD.
LITHOGRAPHS AT THE ROOMS.
HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction.

ON THE GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY, 25th JUNE,
at 8 o'clock,
CHESTERFIELD HEIGHTS ESTATE.
ARDEN VALE ESTATE.
TERMS EASY. TERMS EASY.
FREE TRANS ON DAY OF SALE.
63- LITHOS. OBTAINABLE.
TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS.

GOULBURN.

50 BUILDING SITES, fronting
AUBURN-STREET
CITIZEN-STREET
BISHOP-STREET
JESSOP-STREET
BROWNHILL-STREET.

near to the **GOULBURN RECREATION RESERVE,**
the various **CHURCHES,** and **PUBLIC SCHOOL.**

—

— This is a subdivision of the well-known **BRADLEY ESTATE,** and will afford buyers of country lands one of the best **CHANCES** in the **GOULBURN** district. The best

Improving and rising METROPOLIS of the SOUTH, with all the advantages of an English climate.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell by public auction, at their ROOMS, Pitt-street, SYDNEY, at 11.30 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 11th JUNE, 50 building sites at GOULBURN.

PLAN IS ON VIEW, and LITHOS. can be obtained at the SALE ROOMS.

UNRESERVED SALE.

NEWTOWN.

new-erected brick-built Stores and Dwelling-houses, occupied

by Mrs. H. V. Wharton, situate at the corner of
SIMMONS and CAMDEN STREETS,
containing hall, shop, 3 rooms, kitchen, and two rooms and
large weatherboard shed
TWO COTTAGES adjoining, having frontage to CAMDEN-
STREET, each containing 2 rooms and kitchen, and presently
occupied by Messrs. Smith.
ALSO,
FEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, fronting SIMMONS-STREET,
occupied by Mr. Roberts, containing 2 rooms and kitchen.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions

to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers,
Fitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 29th JUNE, .

THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED AND NEWLY-ERECTED
PROPERTIES, situate in a thickly populated part of
NEWTOWN,
close to the Cook's River Road.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

PROSPECT ROAD, NEAR GREYSTANES.

35 ACRES, with main-road Frontage, consisting of good soil

The Land adjoins Mr. Hughes' Property, is opposite to Mr. Booth's Farm, and the line of the Prospect Water Scheme is surveyed through the Property.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell, by order of Mr. RICHARD HARPEL, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 1.30 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, 29th June,
125 acres, fenced in, fronting the
OLD PROSPECT ROAD.

Land in the vicinity, bought for the purposes of subdivision,

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE

**SPECIAL SALE DAY FOR COTTAGE PROPERTIES,
INEXPENSIVE VILLAS, and HOUSES.**

FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

In order to meet the requirements of our clients who may wish to **SELL**, or **BUY** **SMALL HOUSE PROPERTIES**, we have decided to hold **SPECIAL MONTHLY AUCTIONS** **SALES** of this class of property **ONLY**.

Our **FIRST SALE** will be on **MONDAY, 4th JULY,** at 11.30 o'clock, and subsequent Sales will be held on the **FIRST MONDAY** in each month.

All properties offered must be for home-lease sale, and we reserve the right to refuse to submit any property on which an undue value may be placed by the vendor.

By this means we hope to establish a better market for the smaller class of properties which may, from time to time, be offered.

We now invite sellers to furnish particulars of properties to be offered on

MONDAY, 4th JULY.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers,
155, Pitt-street, Sydney.
THE GREAT SALE
WATERLEY. WATERLEY.
CHESTERFIELD HEIGHTS.
ARDEN VALLE.
Free Trans. Wide Roads. Easy Turns. Splendid Views.
SALE ON THE GROUND, NEXT SATURDAY, 22nd JUNE.

HARDER and NORMAN, Assassins

